

Mould and Dipt Can
quality
ew, Englane Rum,
Favorite, Cape HALE
oston, and for sale, by
Lavralon & Fowle,

PUBLIC SALE.

of a deed of trust to
ne exposed to sale, on Wedne
day of April next, for ready
money, several very valuable
premises, lying upon Queen
and Union streets, in the town
of Alexandria, containing
thirty-nine acres, more or
less, and immediately after the
sale, the premises, containing
thirty-nine acres, more or
less, will be exposed to sale,
for ready money also, (in case
the sum required should not be
raised) the premises, containing
thirty-nine acres, more or
less, lying upon Queen and
Union streets, in the town
of Alexandria, containing
thirty-nine acres, more or
less, known by the name
of the *Mini Tract*.

James Keith, Trustee.

Wanted to Purchase,
A GOOD MILCH COW.
Apply to the

Printer.

NEW PLAYS,
ROBERT GRAY, Bookeller,
King Street.

an entire new, grand Melo Drama
aw, a Drama in five acts,
ter a Musical Farce,
ter a Comedy in three acts, by Tho

a Musical Farce in two acts, by
of Raising the Wind, Macrimony,
Comic Opera, in three acts, by T

ON HAND
France,
Tour, through Great Britain and

in France,
and Travels, twenty-four vols. (call)
History, twenty-five vols. (boards)
History, thirty-nine vols. (call)
four vols. (call and gilt)
a Geography, two vols. and Atlas,
tion of the History of England, from
to the accession of King George the
James, folio.

of the Roman Empire.

History, two vols. with maps and plates,
of Orlando Furioso, from the Italian,
folio, five vols. (call gilt)
Virginia Laws,
Virginia Convention, on the adoption of
stitution.

Virginia Justice,
by John Thompson, of Petersburg,
with Sy.
fe and Writings of Dr. Darwin.

of Nature,
ment of English and Latin School
count books, Playing Cards, Paper
ry, &c. &c.

ok-binding of every de
short notice and on reasonable terms

LAS HINGSTON,
his friends and the public
the hath removed his store
ext door to Mr. Jos. Thompson's
b for sale an extensive assortment

EEDS,
lish & American growth.
ported this fall per the ship She
tain Wells, via Norfolk,
which are—
Cabbage, Early Dwarf do. Early
Sugarloaf do. Early Battersea
do. Large Sugarloaf do.
do. Red do. Green and Yellow
do. Broccoli Sprouts, Green and
do. Broccoli, Broccoli, &c.—Also
do. Burnett, Orchard Grapes,
do. Dutch Turnip, Early Store
do. Yellow do. White Norfolk do.
do. Caraway, Dill, An
do. Double Yellow Hyscieth
do. Flower of Mustard, Spl
do. Hoes, Reels and Lines
do. best Paring Knives. On hand
do. Lombardy Poplar of all sizes and
do. flowering Shrubs, and Roots, &c.

Also,
Tortment of cut and plain Glass
do. wares, Flower Pots of a
do. keeps Liquors, Groceries,
do. and Shot, Fig Blue, Star
do. Candles, Salt Petre, Alum
do. best Rappee Snuff, chewing
do. tobacco.

Also for Sale,
do. Gardeners, and Kennedy
do. d.w. law/M

PRINTED DAILY
ADAM L. SNOWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1866.

[No. 1548.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the
bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and
the prices of which are established, can at any
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Martteller, v. m.

CANDLES AND RUM.

850 boxes Mould and Dipt Can
dles, of a superior quality,
10 barrels New England Rum,
Laid from schooner FAVORITE, Capt. HALE,
from BOSTON, and for sale, by
Lawralon & Fowle.

March 12. d
Wanted to Purchase,
A GOOD MILCH COW.
Apply to the

Printer.

March 11. d6t

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the
subscriber, will be exposed to sale, on Wednes
day, the second day of April next, for ready
money, upon the premises, several very valuable
LOTS OF GROUND, lying upon Queen, Fair
fax, Water and Union streets, in the town
of Alexandria—And immediately after the sale of
the Lots, will be exposed to sale, at the office
house, for ready money also, (in case by the sale
of the Lots the sum required should not be raised)
one undivided sixteenth part of a Tract of
Land, lying in Spotsylvania county, containing
about eighteen thousand acres, known by the
name of the *Mini Tract*.

James Keith, Trustee.

March 12. d1f

I have received from Madras,
(Via New York)
9 Bales of Piece Goods,
CONSISTING OF

Long Cloths, Manilla Gingham,
Vicomas and Madras Handkerchiefs. The a
bove goods were selected in Madras by Andrew
Smith for Hewes and Miller, are entitled to
drawback, and will be sold low by the sale,
Mordecia Miller,

Who has in Store,

1200 Spanish Hides,
750 pair of Morocco Shoes,
20 tons Plaster, and
20 frails of Eggs.

March 5. d

JUST RECEIVED,

20 bags best Black Pepper
20 chests Souchong Tea
24 hogheads best Surinam Molasses
50 barrels Beef.

FOR SALE, by

March 6. d
John G. Ladd.

Just Landed,

From the schooner FRIENDSHIP, and for sale by
WASHINGTON PRICE, on liberal terms,
21 hogheads retailing Molasses,
A few boxes Mould Candles,
Hogheads Liverpool Salt,
5 barrels Cherry Brandy,
25 quintals Cod Fish.

February 17. eo

FOR SALE

1000 bushels Liverpool Fine Salt.
1500 do. St. Ubes.
Wm. Hodgson, d

Feb. 12. d

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from
New-Castle, and offers for Sale, it immedi
ately applied for;
80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks 1/2 lb Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

Cath, and the highest price given
for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by
the Printer of this paper.

Philadelphia BEER.

The Subscriber has received, per captain Hand,
a supply of BEE R;
From the brewery of Abbotts & Sheward
(late J. W. Morris) which from its quality he
can particularly recommend.

J. MacLeod,

King Street.

Oysters, Steaks, Relishes, &c.
as usual.

March 8. eo3t

JOHN WATTS

Has just received and offers for sale, on
the usual terms,
White and brown Tickerburg
White and brown German Rolls
White and brown Plaiding
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen
4-4 Shirting Cotton
Apron and Shirting Checks
Chinches and Calicoes
Daper and Daper Table Cloths
Superfine Cloths and Calfmere
Sewing Silks, Twills, and Threes
Cambric Mullins, 4-4 and 6-4
Lace Cambricks, 4-4 and 6-4
Pain Leno, do. do.
Tambored Leno, do. do.
Leno Veils, do. do.
Leno Shades and Dargona do.
Pic Nic Gloves and Mitts
Silk and Cotton Hose
Ladies Hair Gloves
Cambric Handkerchiefs and Long Lawn
Gurrahs, Coflacs, and Bafas
Fresh Clover Seed, &c. &c.

FRESH ORANGES.

Just received, per the schooner FAIR A
MERICAN, from Antigua,
Fresh Oranges of a superior quality,
Ditto English Walnuts, of do. do.
Ditto Shell Barks
Raisins,
Cocoa Nuts,
Sweet Gider, by the barrel,
Pickled Salmon, by the keg.

ALSO ON HAND,
Candles by the box,
Pork in barrels,
Flax,
Codfish.

A quantity of POTATOES and CHEESE, and
GROCERIES as usual.

Thomas Simms.

February 18. eo7+

I have been informed that one
of the Tracts of Land advertised for sale by J.
Scholfield and Thomas Cooke, under a deed of
trust from John Withers, to secure John and M.
Scholfield, includes part of a lot of land in my
possession, under a deed of bargain and sale from
Robert Allison, duly recorded in the county
court of Fairfax: If so, all persons are cautioned
against purchasing so much of the same as is
included within my lines.

C. F. Whiting.

February 17. if

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust made
by Joseph Neale to the subscriber, for the pur
pose of securing the payment of a sum of money
therein named, to Peter Sheron, I will expose to
sale (for cash) at the C. F. House, in the town
of Alexandria, on Tuesday the 18th day of March
next, at one o'clock.

An Acre of Ground,

Lying on the fourth side of Duke Street, and
bounded by West, Hamilton, and Wolfe lanes,
in the suburbs of Alexandria.
John Dunlap, Trustee.

February 24. d3w

CLOVER SEED.

3000 pounds fresh CLOVER SEED,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

February 19. d

FOR SALE,

100 bbls, Mulcovado SUGARS.
2000 lbs, prime Firkin Butter.
20 casks Cheung Tobacco.
Spinning Cotton,
AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Liquors and Groceries, as usual
Mandeville & Jamieson.

February 12. d

A few copies of the American
Gardener, may be had at the Book
Store of Robert Gray.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 17th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at
auction, on the premises, if fair, if not, the
next fair day.

THAT very valuable PROPERTY, belong
ing to the estate of the late Abraham Van Bib
ber, Esq. called PARADISE, containing about
300 acres, and including the dwelling house and
improvements, a valuable Mill and its appurte
nances; the whole in good order.

The above property is situated about one mile
from the turnpike gate on the York road, and
will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A liberal credit will be given on a considera
ble part of this property, which may at any time
be viewed on application to Mr. Aikuth, on
the premises.

ANDREW VAN BIBBER,
WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER,

Trustees.

Balt. Feb. 14. eo11M d.w.7M

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from THOMAS
RICHARDS, to the subscriber, made for the
purpose of paying a debt due from the said Rich
ards to Robert J. Hoot & Co. with the expe
ditio Public Sale on the premises, on the 27th day
of March next, on a credit of two, four and six
months, with approved security, A TRACT OF
LAND, whereon the said Thomas Richards now
lives, situated in the county of Fairfax on the
drains of Great Hunting Creek, containing 80
acres; also five and a half acres adjoining the
above TRACT. And on the 28th day of
March next, will be sold on the same credit with
approved security, at the Coffee House in the
town of Alexandria—A PIECE OF GROUND
situated in the town of Alexandria, on the west
side of Pitt street and to the northward of King
street in the said town, this piece of ground has
a front of 34 feet on Pitt street, running 44 feet
back.

THOMAS SWANN, Trustee.

February 19. 2aw1f

NOTICE.

The commissioners named and au
thorized by a commission of bankruptcy awarded
and issued and now in prosecution against Thos.
Moore of Alexandria, intend to meet on the
26th day of this month at four o'clock in the
afternoon at John Gadsby's city tavern in the
town of Alexandria in order to make a dividend
of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, and
to choose a new assignee. When and where the
creditors, who have not already proved their
debts under the said commission, are hereby re
quired to come prepared to prove the same or
they will be excluded the benefit of the said di
vidend.

Wm Oxley, Assignee.

March 5. d126th

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as
sessment of
GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London Superfine Cloths
and Cassimeres.
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Flo
rentines,
Imparial, clouded and
white Marfelles,
Toiletries, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Hattibucks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted,
Cotton and Silk Lin
enry,
Irish & Flannels Sleet
ings,
4 1/2 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambric do.

Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.

Rich Colonade and fi
gured India Muslin
do.

India and British Book
do.

Lace Caps & Handker
chiefs.

Extra Silk Gloves,
Pie Nic Mitts.

Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambric Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and
Wreaths.

Offrich Feathers,
Italian Mantua,
Fine India Perfumery,
Bafas, M. modies,
Dowdies, Ticklenburg,
Oswaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

He daily expects an additional
assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. d1f

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of
administration in the county of Alexan
dria, and district of Columbia, on the estate of
the late Elizabeth Westinghouse requests all per
sons indebted to said estate to make payment to
the subscriber, and all those who may have claims
against the estate by bond, note, or open account
(properly authenticated) to exhibit the same to
Mr. John Luke, or to

G. CHAPMAN, jun. Adm'r.

February 26. eo127

Printing, in its various branches,
handsomely executed at this office.

CHARLES BENNETT,

Has received and offers for Sale, on low terms,

Colored and nuns' threads,
Irish linens,
Best French cambricks,
Fashionable lilac purple and other colored Ita
lian crapes,

India book muslins,
A general assortment of white piece goods,
Bandano Handkerchiefs,
Long and short India musketeers, first quality,
Lenos, plain, figured & tamboured cambric,
French silk hose, and gloves of all colors
Men and Womens' leather gloves—a hand
some assortment.

Rich white farfener,
Calicoes and chinches,
Chambray Mullins,
Creas a la Maitre, brown and white platil
ias,

Bitramias,
Ticklenburgs, white and brown, first quality,
Ruffs, sheetings and drills,
Flanders bed quilts,
Oft cloth,
Turkey yarns,
Cotton counterpanes,
Velvet ribbonds,
Ed. and 10d flat point nails,
Seine twine,
Fresh clover seed,
Imperial tea, &c. &c.

March 7. eo1w 2aw1w 1aw1w

FOR SALE,

Between six and seven hundred acres of
good farming LAND,
In Jefferson County, Virginia, four miles from
Charlottesville, and one from the river Shenan
doah.

ON THIS tract are several good
springs of water besides a large stream
that passes nearly through the centre, on which
is seated two merchant mills and one or two saw
mills within half a mile of the land. The pro
portion of wood land is about one fourth or
perhaps more. The improvements are, a dwell
ing house with three rooms, with a fire place in
each. A kitchen, smoke house, stable, and several
other out houses. The terms are twenty
dollars per acre, and three hundred and thirty
dollars for a part of the improvements; one
fourth ready cash, and the balance in bonds for
3 equal yearly payments, bearing interest from the
date if not punctually discharged, with security
by mortgage. Possession and a deed to be given
at the first payment.

Thomas Fairfax.

March 3. eo9p

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situ
ate on St. Asaph Street, between King
and Prince Streets, four doors beyond Mr. Faw's
office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander.
Possession will be given on the 15th March.—
Application to be made to

George Youngs.

February 26. d

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town.
The outer Case of a WATCH.
It is of Gold, plain and of modern fashion.
Five Dollars reward will be given, to any
person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part
of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax
Street, and daily expects an additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.
September 28. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the firm, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac
counts are of long standing are particularly re
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

OF Alexandria,

JAMES DALL,

OF Baltimore,

September 18. d

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, March 5.

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

DEBATE

In committee of the whole on the state of the union—Mr. J. C. Smith in the chair—on the resolution offered by Mr. Gregg.

[Mr. Gregg's Speech concluded.]

It has been said also that the price of our exports is to be greatly affected by this measure. The article of cotton has been particularly mentioned. Why, sir, the resolution does not say a word about exports. It is entirely silent as to them. They are left at liberty to go to those markets where they have heretofore found purchasers, or to search for new ones as it may suit their convenience. The adoption of the measure may produce a momentary diminution of price, and this inconvenience will be promoted by the representations of designing speculators, who are continually roaming about the country to take advantage of the ignorant and unwary. But when the first impression is removed, our productions being either necessities of life or materials for manufactures will be in demand, and sought for, and purchased at a price co-respondent to that demand. But, sir, even admitting that we were to sustain a temporary inconvenience from a small reduction in the price of the produce of our farms, are we to put a few cents difference in the price of a pound of cotton, or tobacco or a barrel of flour, or a quintal of fish in competition with the honor and general interest of our country? Is there a member of this house, is there a man in the community that would submit to see his neighbor dragged into ignoble bondage, merely because it would produce a slight shock in the market for his produce? Such an idea would, I believe, be universally spurned at.

But, Mr. Chairman, the strongest objection I have heard mentioned is, that if we do pass a non-importation act, it cannot be executed, and either we shall be laughed at by Great Britain, or it will afford a pretext to her minister, whose decision is well known, to let loose his cruisers, and sweep the ocean. This is the language used in Britain. Their writers acknowledge that a non-importation act would be to them a serious calamity, but comfort themselves with the reflection that it could not be executed. Now I ask, what reason can be assigned why it could not be as well executed now as it was in former times? Are we so abject, so degenerate as to submit to such national indignity, rather than forego the pleasure resulting from an indulgence in British luxuries? But it may give offence to the British minister who will sweep the ocean with his cruisers. This, to be sure, is a sweeping objection, but how will it apply? What right has the British minister to take offence at any regulations we may see proper to adopt? We have a moral, and we have a constitutional right to manage our commercial concerns in our own way, provided we don't infringe, for violate the rights of other nations. This sacred trust has been committed to us by the people of this country, and I trust we will never feel disposed to resign it to any foreign minister.

But admitting that great man with all his decision, should let loose his cruisers, what will he gain? Is he not more at our mercy than we are at his? If he attempts to make a general sweep, self-defence will justify reprisals. The debts owing to British subjects, the immense property owned by them in this country, will of course be laid hold of. I will, perhaps, be told here, that by the treaty of 1794 sequestration of debts is prohibited. True; but if one of the contracting parties violates the contract, the other is released from his obligation. If Britain violates nine articles of the treaty, she cannot consider us bound by the tenth. Besides, her provinces are quite contiguous and open to us, and by securing them, we would make ourselves masters of the fur trade, from which she derives such important advantages. Even on the ocean I doubt whether she would be a gainer in the contest. And this is not mere theory. During the last war, our privateers captured more of their vessels than they took of ours with all their navy. Our shipping then was not more than a fourth of what we now possess, and the number of seamen about in the same proportion.

And it is worthy of remark, that owing to the difference in the value of their cargoes and ours, the one consisting entirely of bulky articles, necessities of life and raw materials for manufactures, & the other made up of these materials after they have received the last touch of art and industry; if we succeeded in taking one for their three, the balance perhaps would be about equal.

The resolution has also been called a war measure. Now, I would ask, what is there warlike about it? Sir, I before have said and I repeat it, that I deprecate war. With me it will always be a last resort. Recourse should be had to every peaceable means to obtain justice, before an appeal is made to arms. The resolution I consider purely as a measure of that kind, and so it must appear to the British minister, unless he is determined on war, and then he will find some pretext. It is common for nations going to war, to publish a declaration, stating their reasons in justification of their conduct to other nations. Let the British minister take the resolution and publish it at length, and will any other nation consider it as a ground for war. It merely states that we consider ourselves injured, and that in justice to ourselves, we must suspend our intercourse until we obtain redress. The British minister will never put his reputation and character at hazard on such a foundation.

Mr. Chairman, in every point of view in which I have been able to consider this subject, the propriety of adopting the resolution which has been read, appears to me equally impressive; and therefore although it may be opposed, I cannot but hope it will receive the sanction of a large majority of the house. In this hope I am confirmed when I refer to the journals, and see what was done by the house of representatives under circumstances somewhat similar to the present in the year 1794. The same nation of whose conduct we now complain, was then committing depredations on our commerce. She had on the 6th of November issued her celebrated orders, and it is worthy of remark, that these orders were first published by the cruisers which were acting under them. The late captures unauthorized by any public orders, but proceeding on a decree of their admiral's court, which it appears was to be considered as the signal for making the sweep, evince a fixed system of hostility towards our commerce, and an ungenerous mode of making its attack. The unwary and unsuspecting fall a prey to their hidden design. She was at that time also stimulating the Indians to commit hostilities on our frontiers, and the western posts were not surrendered agreeably to what we considered the true intent and meaning of the treaty of 1783. To counteract these hostile measures, a proposition was made in the house of representatives, for suspending all commercial intercourse with that nation. That proposition was at that time adopted by a very large majority. All parties united in giving it their support. The great political distinction, which has unfortunately prevailed too long in this country, did not on that occasion discover itself a great deal. The representation from the state in which I live, was at that time about equally divided between the two great contending parties, and yet on that question their votes were completely blended. The representation from the southern states, I observe, was generally in favor of that measure. The respectable state of Virginia in particular, which was represented by a constellation of talents, not only ranged itself on the affirmative side of the question by its vote, but also bore a very distinguished part in the argument in support of the measure. From a similarity of circumstances, are we not to expect a similar result? Although the evil complained of is in the first instance more severely felt in a particular section of the country, its effects will ultimately extend to every part of it. And so far as the honor of the government is implicated, a sensibility arising from that source must necessarily be experienced by all its citizens at the same time.

Before I sit down, Mr. Chairman, permit me to say, that although my opinion on this subject is formed on the most mature reflection, yet if a majority of the committee think differently, if they prefer something more energetic, or if they have any other system which they consider more efficient to obtain the object, I may for the sake of unanimity be disposed to yield my opinion. Unanimity I consider as all important. We are told by a document on our table, that the nation against whose conduct we complain, calculates on our divisions. Her hopes of being enabled to pursue her system, are built on an idea that

division among ourselves will prevent our adopting any efficient measures. In this hope I trust they will now be disappointed, and that we will shew to them and to the world, that however we may differ as to the administration of our internal affairs, on all great national questions, in which the honor and true interest of our country in relation to foreign government is involved, that we are but one people.

(Debate to be continued.)

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette, of March 10.

A correspondent has sent us for insertion, the following extracts faithfully copied from the AURORA of the 12th and 17th of Feb. last, in order that the quiet federalists and democrats of Maryland may be apprised of the opinions and wishes on a particular subject, entertained by "The organ of the public will."

The first extract is as follows. It is copied verbatim from the Aurora of the 12th of February, ultimo.

"Bonaparte is now on the borders of Poland, and he has but to establish that nation, to place his immortality as a soldier, a statesman and a conqueror, on a basis, that the envy of mankind cannot shake, and that will cast whatever of vice, or ambition, which has been attached to his character in a dim shade.

"It is very probable that Prussia has, after all, entered the field: the infatuated letter of the 14th of October, renders all prospect of confidence, between that king, and that emperor hopeless.

"The organization of another vast army of 200,000 men in France, the first division of which must have crossed the Rhine early in January, and the second and third, before the 1st of February, must have enabled the French conqueror, to fix the destiny of every Prince and every nation on the European continent from the Gulf of the Finland to the mouth of the Bog; from Otrante to the Pillars of Hercules, and from Cape St. Vincent to the Cattegat; every harbor, port and roadstead in that vast range are destined to obey his fiat, without being embraced in that actual circle of his empire."

In the Aurora of the 17th, "the organ of the public will" delivers himself in the following consolatory manner, "to those weak heads, who might suspect some danger to the liberties of the people of the U. States, when every harbor, port, and roadstead, from the Gulf of Finland to the mouth of the Bog—from the Otrante to the pillars of Hercules, and from Cape St. Vincent to the Cattegat" destined to obey his fiat!

"For example after settling the affairs of Europe as he chuses, he must be obliged to keep a strict watch over those whose wings he has clipped to keep them from growing again. The habits of the new governors and the governed must be familiarized to each other, and the old governors and old habits must have lost their influence before he can spare them abroad, this will take 10 or 20 years.

"Again after settling the affairs of the continent of Europe, and clipping the wings of the three eagles and the falcon, it is not in the nature of things that he will sit down and only bite his thumb at the English bull dog—Is it not probable that he will never sit down till he has drawn the bull dog's teeth? There will be occupation for him a few years at least.

Supposing, the very worst then, that he has conquered England and overturned its government, the most fortunate circumstance that could occur for the peace of the world, and particularly for the union liberty and happiness of America,—the very necessity of keeping that turbulent & rebellious nation in order, would keep the resources and forces of France in employment for 50 years at least.

"So that in the very worst, please your worship! it would be best for us."

Let all persons whether known by the denomination of democrats or federalists, if Americans, ponder on the sentiments communicated in the above paragraphs, and believe if they can that Bonaparte, after regulating "the affairs of Europe as he chuses," and conquering England and overturning its government, would sit down contented and leave the people of the U. S. to manage their own affairs in their own way? Such forbearance after such conquests, "is not in the nature of things."

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A quantity of
CORN AND RYE.

Apply to

WASHINGTON PIERCE,

At Colonel RAMSAY'S Counting Room,
February 1.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

Arrived, ship Frances Ann, Davis, 64 days from Bordeaux. Left Bordeaux the 24th December, and the Cordovan the 4th January. Sailed in co. with the ship Jane for Norfolk; ship Ohio, Hall, for New York; ship Hugh Johnson, —, of Boston, for Barcelona. Left the ship Arcturus, Main, for New York, the first of February; ship Nancy, Thompson, of and from New York, arrived the 3d Jan. in 23 days; ship Thomas, Gardner, of and from do arrived the same day, in 29 days; schooner Rock-buck, of Philadelphia, arrived the first of January. A New York ship, in 44 days from Baltimore, had just arrived; ship Howard, had arrived in 44 days; ship Independence, Hunter, for New York in ten days; ship Mary Ann, Barker, of New York; brig —, Kennedy, of do, ship Fabius, for Philadelphia in ten days; brig Eliza Haley, Howard, of Plymouth; ship Wanderer, of Baltimore; John and Frances, of Charleston; Phillipsburg, Leffingwell, of New York, for New Orleans, and several others, names not recollected. The ship Thomas, Jones, of Philadelphia, for New Orleans, sailed in company. Feb. 29, in lat. 39, long. 67, spoke the schooner Mary, 4 days from Portland, for the West Indies. Captain Davis experienced during his passage, many severe gales, and a constant westerly wind. Captain D. on Saturday came to anchor between the Hook and the Narrows, and in a severe north west gale parted his cables, and the ship went ashore in the Cove to the westward of the light house, in the mud, and will be got off without any material damage.

BALTIMORE, March 3.

Arrived, schooner Swallow, Murdoch, 25 days from Jeremie. Sailed in co. with schooner Nonsuch, White, for Baltimore; Edward, Verne, do, and Experiment, Merrihew, for do. Parted with the Edward, off the Isle of Pines; the Experiment, off Cape Hatteras, 4 days ago. The schooner Buckskin, Henry, of Baltimore, was captured by a French privateer, in coming from Corel to Jeremie, in ballast. The ship Eutaw, Wescott, from Baltimore, had arrived at Aux-Cayes.

Also, schooner Nonsuch, White, 25 days from Jeremie. Left there ship America, Jones, of Philadelphia, to sail in 8 or 10 days; brig Louisa, Moffat, of Philadelphia; schooner Ely, of do. and a schooner of do. that came from Port au Prince, with the American schooner Nonpareil, Bishop, of Baltimore, to sail in 4 weeks; Jane, Durkee, do. do.; Fanny, Swaine, do. The ship John and James, Langford, and brig Numa, Wilson, were to sail from Gonaives in 20 days, for Baltimore; the ship Warren, Sterett, would sail from Cape Francois, for do. about the 1st of March. The schooner Rolla, Davis, of Baltimore, was chased into Antigua by a French privateer. The ships Emperor and Indostan, of New York, sailed about the middle of January, reports said, for the Spanish Main. On the passage, was boarded by a French privateer, which, after exchanging a few shot, stood off. In lat. 34, experienced a tremendous gale of wind, which obliged us to throw ten of our guns overboard.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

Flour Inspected in the town of Alexandria for the quarter ending the 11th March, 1806:

43,253 barrels Flour,

1,730 half barrels Flour,

673 barrels Indian Meal.

AMOS ALEXANDER,

Flour Inspector.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

We are this moment made acquainted with a piece of intelligence (upon the most incontestible testimony) which cannot but excite, in the public mind, sensations of deep apprehensions, for the future peace of the nation. It is no less a fact than this: That the ships Indostan and Emperor of New York, have sailed from the island of St. Domingo, to join the ship Leander, now generally declared to be bound, with hostile intentions, to the Spanish provinces of Carracas.

This mysterious expedition even if it be nothing more than an individual enterprise, for commercial purposes, will most assuredly be productive of great injury and loss to our merchants, underwriters, &c. We predict, with confidence, that so soon as the circumstances of this equipment shall have reached the Spanish ports in America, all American property there will be seized. It is our duty, under such impressions, to caution our fellow citizens, on the subject.

(Phil. Gaz.)

Extract of a letter to
Agusta Chronicle,
Mines, District of
Crittory of Louisiana,
1805.

"The following
I have just received from
an organ too respectable
A few days since a
killed two American
sawri and scalped the
sign of war. They
little village of the
killed and carried off
diana found there.
have been for some time
neighborhood of a
of Americans executed
miles, called Goshen
St. Louis, eastern side
Clare county, Indiana
Indians have committed
predations, by burning
their plantations; kill
taking their grain, &c.
dispatched to govern
statement of the host
these Indians have ac
governor unless they cease
duct, and departed im
be compelled to send
perse them; to which
the land (there) was
never sold it, and th
how soon he sent his
Eight or nine da
ing party of Indians
Americans at a corn husk
settlement, district of
killed seven men on th
more; a messenger
Governor Wilkinson
militia to pursue them
what nation the party
known.

"From the Indian
rages are to be expected
are urged on by the F
it not very probable
live alone with a family
is scarcely able to fire
considerable merchandize
apprehended; hithert
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Daily Advertiser.
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(Phil. Gaz.)

Extract of a letter to the editor of the
Augusta Chronicle, dated Old Lead
Mines, District of St. Genevieve, Ter-
ritory of Louisiana, December sixteenth
1805.
The following articles of intelligence
I have just received from St. Louis, thro'
an organ too respectable to be doubted:—
A few days since a party of Sac Indians
sailed two American traders up the Mis-
souri and scalped them which is always
a sign of war. They have also been to the
little village of the Osage Indians and
killed and carried off prisoners, all the In-
dians found there. Upwards of five hun-
dred Kickapoo and Patawatame Indians
have been for some time encamped in the
neighborhood of a flourishing settlement
of Americans exceeding one hundred fam-
ilies, called Goshen, fifteen miles from
St. Louis, eastern side of the Mississippi, St.
Clare county, Indiana Territory, these
Indians have committed considerable de-
predations, by burning up almost entirely
their plantations; killing their stock and
taking their grain, &c. A courier has been
dispatched to governor Harrison, with a
statement of the hostile manner in which
these Indians have acted, upon which the
governor dispatched a man to inform them
unless they ceased their nefarious con-
duct, and departed immediately, he should
be compelled to send his warriors to dis-
perse them; to which they replied that
the land (there) was theirs, that they had
never sold it, and that they did not care
how soon he sent his warriors.
Eight or nine days since a maraud-
ing party of Indians attacked some Ame-
ricans at a corn husking in the Babarula
settlement, district of Cape Girardeau,
killed seven men on the spot and wounded
six more; a messenger was dispatched to
Governor Wilkinson, who ordered the
militia to pursue them immediately—of
what nation the party is composed is un-
known.
From the Indians considerable out-
rages are to be expected; some say they
are urged on by the French, and I think
it not very problematical. For myself I
live alone with a family, the head of which
is scarcely able to fire a gun. I have con-
siderable merchandise here, danger is to be
apprehended; hitherto I have been unpre-
pared to receive these fell barbarians, this
day I have sent in for a couple of guns,
and furnished myself with 200 pounds of
powder and lead and am mounting a swi-
vel which carries 3-4 of a pound; deter-
mined in case of an attack to hold out till
succour can arrive from Mine a Burton,
several miles from this. In fact the pre-
sent situation of our affairs here is danger-
ous, and forbodes considerable distress.

Extract of a letter, announcing an event
somewhat unexpected, dated
St. CROIX, January 26, 1806.
The public mind is much agitated in
consequence of a letter yesterday received
by gen. Muelchenfels from admiral Duck-
worth, brought down by one of his frigates
purposely sent, stating that he had heard
from undoubted authority, that Denmark
had joined the northern powers; and that
he was authorised by his court to tender
his services with a part of his fleet for the
protection of the Danish colonies. The
English part of the community do not enter-
tain a doubt of an alliance formed between
Denmark, England, and the Northern
courts; but the Danish gentlemen who
have received letters from Copenhagen, as
late as the 29th November rely much on
the assurances therein given of a continued
prospect of the neutrality of that country.
The pacific disposition of our nation evinced
by an uninterrupted peace of near a cen-
tury has until now made me feel a security
for the future which the present accounts
begin to undermine.

FURTHER PARTICULARS
OF THE
BATTLE OFF ST. DOMINGO.

From an Eye Witness.
WHEN the English fleet, appeared, the
French were busy wooding and watering;
their decks were lumbered with water casks,
wood, and otherwise in the utmost confu-
sion. This unprepared state was the more
extraordinary, as the French admiral, from
a suspicion of being attacked, had a vessel
of war cruising in the moon passage, to
give early intimation of the approach of an
enemy; and at the moment of her appear-
ance with such intelligence, the English
fleet also appeared, in full chase. Le
Brave, of 80 guns, had several men at work
on her; when the English hove to sight
the fastenings of the scaffold on which the
workmen were, was cut, and the whole
dropt into the sea. She was then six feet
by the stern, and continued so the whole

engagement. A great part of the crews of
the respective ships were on shore, but as
fast as possible they hurried on board, and
the first thing done after shipping cable and
getting under way, was to clear decks; of
course every thing was now overboard.
The French admiral sustained the joint
attack of 3 English 74's for a considerable
length of time, at length Le Brave came
to her assistance, but very unfortunately
for herself, as the French admiral in the
confusion that prevailed, and probably
owing also to the great smoke, poured in
a whole broadside from her lower deck
guns into Le Brave, which totally dismast-
ed her; the latter vessel however sustained
the fight, after every other French ship
was apparently subdued or driven on shore.
After the French admiral grounded, she
was abandoned by as many of the crew as
were in a condition to leave her; two Eng-
lish frigates took position to rake her,
which was done so effectually as to clear
the lower decks of every one able to
stand, the admiral alone seemed to brave
all their fury, and to court death, for after
being abandoned by all his crew, he a-
lone stood firm within the railing of the
after gallery, which position he kept, till
it was evident that he must fall into the
enemy's hands, when he committed him-
self to the wa*, and got safe on shore.—
It is probable that some of the French ships
of the line endeavored to escape, as the
next day all the English fleet had disap-
peared, except the admiral, who lay three
days in sight of the city refitting, and com-
pleting the destruction of the French ad-
miral's ship.
Bal. Telegraphe.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser,
of March 10.

POSTSCRIPT.

We stop the press to announce the re-
ceipt of intelligence from the European
Continent of a very important nature. The
official bulletins of the Grand Army, to
the 5th of December, are in our possession.
They reached us at a late hour last even-
ing, in time to give merely a brief abstract
of their contents.
In the actions which succeeded that de-
scribed by Berthier in Thursday's Mer-
cantile Advertiser, the French have been
so completely victorious that an armistice
has been agreed to between Austria and
France, preparatory to a definitive peace.
It is amongst the conditions, that the French
army shall occupy the whole of Upper and
Lower Austria, the Tyrol, the state of
Venice, Carinthia, Styria, Carniola, the
county of Goritz and Istria; in short, with-
in Bohemia, the circle of Montabar, and
all the country to the east of the road from
Tabor to Linz. The Russian army is to
evacuate the Austrian states, Austrian Po-
land, Moravia and Hungary, and the two
Gallicias, and are to return home. Of
80,000 Russians, which formed the quota
furnished for the coalition, one half has
been cut off; and the survivors, without
artillery or baggage, and surrounded by
the French, had no hope of escape but by
surrendering themselves prisoners. This
armistice was concluded on the 6th of De-
cember at Austerlitz.
The action which has thus terminated the
war between the three Emperors is repre-
sented as being without a parallel in anti-
cient or modern times.
A passenger in the ship Frances Ann, to
whom we acknowledge ourselves indebted
for the papers containing these accounts,
informs us that official advices were re-
ceived at Bordeaux, on the 25th of De-
cember, that ten thousand English, and six
thousand Russians, had been debarked for
Hanover, and that on the 14th Marshal
Augereau, had orders to proceed thither
by forced marches at the head of an army
of 70,000.
We shall to morrow give these very im-
portant events in detail, from Paris papers
to the 17th of December inclusive.
Consults at Paris, 60f. 40c.

J. P. Vemont, formerly a resident of
New York, has been appointed by general
Ferrand sole auctioneer, and interpreter, of
the island of St. Domingo. Mr. Vemont
has already been of service to Americans
that have been carried into that island;
and he offers them, in future, all the assist-
ance in his power to bestow. In a letter
to the editors of the New York Gazette,
he mentions that an American Consul is
much wanted at the city of St. Domingo.

MONET.

Petrarch, in a letter to his friend Setti-
mo, gives us his opinion of the origin and
uses of Gold, which, though it may of-
fend the worldling, will accord with the
feelings of the philosopher and moralist.
It is made, says he, to solace the wants,

and not to nourish the passions of men.
In this view, it was originally sought; from
the mines, purified, struck, and stamped.
He, who expends it properly, is its master;
he who lays it up, its keeper; he who
loves it, a fool; he who fears it a slave;
he who adores it, an idolator: The truly
wise, is he who despises it.

FEMALE TEMPER.—An Extract.

It is particularly necessary for girls to
acquire command of temper, because much
of the effect of their powers of reasoning,
and of their wit, when they grow up, will
depend upon the gentleness, and good hu-
mour with which they conduct themselves.
A woman who should attempt to thunder
with her tongue, would not find her elo-
quence increase her domestic happiness.—
We do not wish that women should impli-
cantly yield their better judgment to their
fathers or husbands, but let them support
the cause of reason with all the graces of
female gentleness.

A man, in a furious passion, is terrible
to his enemies; but a woman in a passion,
is disgusting to her friends; she loses all
the respect due to her sex, and she has not
masculine strength and courage to enforce
any other kind of respect. These circum-
stances should be considered by those who
advise that no differences should be made
in the education of the two sexes.

The happiness and influence of wo-
men, both as wives and mothers, and in-
deed in every relation, so much depend on
their good temper, that it ought to be most
carefully cultivated. We should not suffer
girls to imagine that they can balance ill
humour, by some good quality or accom-
plishment; because, in fact, there are none
which can supply the want of good temper
in the female sex."

FROM THE EGIS.

AGRICULTURAL.

"News from the Farm."

Agriculture is the great art of all arts.
It is this which supports, invigorates and
renders useful every other art. The far-
mer may, with peculiar emphasis, be stiled
the lord of the lower creation. The fields
and meadows with all their rich and beau-
tiful productions are his, and he is the or-
iginal possessor of the groves and forests.
The cattle upon the thousand hills are his,
and the birds of heaven feed at the table
spread by him. Not only the inferior crea-
tion, but even his own species are, even-
tually, subject to his will. Every other
class of men, from the cottage to the
throne, depend for the "staff of life" up-
on the grand, ennobling heaven-born art of
cultivating the earth.

Did the farmer duly consider the im-
portance of his place and calling; did he
properly estimate the opportunities and ad-
vantages he enjoys; instead of being pass-
ed by or neglected on account of any sup-
posed measures in his employment, he
would be sought out and even courted, by
all ranks of men. He should stand be-
fore kings; he should not stand before
mean men." He should be the first in
council, the first in the field, and the first
in the hearts of his country.

And as agriculture is the most excellent,
so it is the most ancient of all arts. Even
in the beginning of the world, as soon as
man was created, he was put into the gar-
den of Eden, to "dress and to keep it;"
from which it is plain that a life of indus-
try and labor, is not inconsistent even with
perfect happiness.

To check the growth of "thorns and
thistles" which the earth under its original
curse, spontaneously yields, and to assist
in bringing to maturity the various produc-
tions of plants and flowers committed to
its bosom, is the employment of the hus-
bandman.

"Delightful task, to rear the tender plant,
And see the springing blade begin to shoot."

I pity the poor besotted creature, who
fancies that happiness is only to be found
in idleness. I pity the poor ignorant wretch
who thinks manual labor degrading to him.
"Idleness," says Solomon, "shall clothe
a man in rags; but he that tilleth his land
shall have plenty of bread."

Ancient Rome, in the zenith of her
prosperity and glory, boasted not of abler
statesmen or generals, than were found a-
mong the cultivators of the soil. Her best
soldiers and her best legislators, came from
the plough: among her yeomanry was
found the man who alone could guide her
councils to safety and her armies to victo-
ry.

In our own free and happy land agricul-
ture is held in high estimation and is rapid

ly improving. To mention no other, Wash-
ington was a farmer. The fields and orchards of Mount Vernon
bear witness, that their illustrious posses-
or, was the friend and promoter of agricul-
ture. Happy for us that an art so conge-
nial has been so highly encouraged and pa-
tronized.

The farmer it is confessed is compelled
"to bear the burthen and heat of the day." But he is probably more than compensated
for this by the great share of contentment,
health and independence which are ex-
clusively his lot.

For him the earth a thousand dainties brings,
For him health gushes from a thousand springs,
Winds blow to fan him, suns to light him rise;
His foot treads earth, his canopy the skies."

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
March 12, 1806.

ORDERED,
THAT in all cases of an equal division of the
Council, the President shall have the casting
vote, and also in all cases where his vote can de-
cide a question which would otherwise remain
undecided or lost for the want of a constitutional
number of votes.

Resolved, That Messrs. Smith, McKinney,
Harper, and Ruffel, be a committee to examine
the wishes adjoining the town, and that they
report to council their opinion of the best mode,
and the expense attendant on draining them in
such manner that they may be left injurious to
the health of persons residing in their vicinity.

Ordered, That no street commissioner, prin-
cipal overseer or police officer, shall be the pro-
prietor of, or have any interest directly or indi-
rectly, in any cart or horses which shall be em-
ployed in the service of the corporation.

On balloting for keeper of the poor and work-
house, Walter Blunt is unanimously elected.

On balloting for trustees of the poor and work-
house, Alexander Smith, Andrew Jackson, Ja-
mathan Swift, and John Janney are duly elected.

Ordered, That Messrs. Rose, McKinney, and
Powell, be a committee to devise proper mea-
sures to prevent the migration of free negroes or
mulattoes into the corporation of Alexandria,
from the State of Virginia, after the first day of
May next, and report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, That Messrs. Smith, Rhodes, and
McClean, be a committee to take into consid-
eration that part of the Mayor's communication
which refers to the affize of bread, and report by
bill or otherwise if any or what alteration shall
be made in the existing laws on that subject.

Tell. JAMES M. M'KEA, c. c.

JUST RECEIVED,
From Philadelphia,
8 boxes fresh Olives, in bottles of superior
6 do Anchovies } quality.
J. L. S. O.

A very handsome assortment of Fancy Orange-
peel Boxes, Fancy Paper do. containing Look-
ing Glasses, Perfumes, &c. and a few pots of
first quality Rouge—for sale, by
Matthew Eakin.

Who has on hand,
Lisbon Lemons, in boxes—and fresh Oran-
ges.

March 13. JAWIM

E. LANPHIER,
Has received from Philadelphia, a handsome as-
sortment of
Materials for Millinery;
Consisting of
Plain and figured Luteftring, Man-
tua, and Satin Ribands
Plain and figured Crapes, of different colors
Garlands, Wreathes, Bunches, and Sprigs of
Artificial Flowers
Some very elegant Silver Trimmings, and
Feathers, suitable for the approaching season.
Those ladies who please to favor her with
their commands, may depend upon the strictest
attention paid to their orders.

King street, March 11. d1w

Sale at Public Auction.

On SATURDAY next, will be Sold, in Fee-
Simple, (clear of every incumbrance what-
ever)
Two Lots of Ground, on King-
street, opposite the property of R. T. Hoee and
Co. and near the diagonal street—and
Three Lots on Fayette-street, op-
posite the dwelling of Mr. Jonathan Pansoff.—
The above property will be sold on a liberal cre-
dit.

Immediately afterwards,
Will be Sold, on 3 and 6 months credit,
One hundred and fifty thousand o
well burnt BRICKS, in lots of fifty thousand
each.

William Myers,
Richard Lewis.

March 11. d5t

I WANT TO EMPLOY
A Journeyman Baker:
ONE qualified to conduct a bakery in New-
York, as a Foreman. A single man would
be preferred. Application to be made to
Mordecai Miller.

March 13.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels burthen, for CORK and a MAR-KET; to which immediate dispatch will be given—the cargo being all ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

As his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,

New-York prime Beef and Pork.

Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, by JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

at the Alexandria Library,

A NEW COMPLETE HISTORY

OF THE

British Colonies in the West-Indies:

THE

BAHAMA ISLANDS,

AND THE

ISLAND OF St. DOMINGO:

With a fine ATLAS of the ISLANDS, and an elegant HEAD of the AUTHOR.

BY BRYAN EDWARDS, ESQ.

The flattering reception which the above valuable work has met with, affords every reason for supposing that the whole impression will be speedily disposed of. Such gentlemen therefore as are desirous of being provided with copies, will do well to make early application.

March 10.

For SALE, on Credit,

THAT valuable PROPERTY, at the corner of Prince and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. George Clemens; fronting feet on the former, and on the latter. There are five dwelling houses on this property, two of which are commodious and well finished.

This property will be sold altogether, at public vendue, on a credit of 6, 9, and 12 months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers. The sale will take place on SATURDAY the 15th of March next.

On the same day will be let, on ground rent for ever, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

Two unimproved LOTS of ground, lying at the intersection of King and Fayette streets. The situation of this property is deemed superior to any other on King-street, as it faces the diagonal street and adjoins a pump of the best water in town.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

February 17.

JAMES BACON,

A his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has, in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms, Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hylon,

Young Hylon,

Hylon-Skin, and

Souchong

Best Green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,

Bustello,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine Old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent, and New-

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whiskey,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento,

Cayenne and Black Pepper, Race and Ground

Ginger, Basket Salt for table use, Pearl Barley,

Rice, Starch, Fig-Blue, Soap, Mould, Dye and

Spermaceti Candles, Refined Salt-Petre, Flotant

Indigo, Alum, Copperas, Madder, Brimstone,

Spinning-Cotton, Patent Shot, all sizes, best

English and country-made Gunpowder, Segars,

and Smoking Tobacco, very best Chewing To-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's Snuff, Hunter's Pipes

in boxes.

London Mustard, warranted of a superior qua-

lity, Dixon's best ditto, Wrapping-Paper, De-

vilish's, &c. &c. with generally every article

in line—the whole of which have been select-

ed with care and will be disposed of on the very

lowest terms.

December 16.

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant, with her two Children; the one male, the other female.

Jan. 16.

Enquire of the Printer.

ROBERT GRAY,

Bookseller, King-street;

Has just received from Philadelphia, the follow-

ing VALUABLE BOOKS:

A Geographical Dictionary of the United States of North America, by Joseph Scott, author of the United States Gazetteer, &c. &c.

Medical Inquiries and Observations, by Benjamin Rush, M.D. The second addition revised and enlarged by the author.

Medical and Physical Journal, part 1st of vol. 2d. by Benjamin Smith Barton, M.D.

Quincey's Lexicon Physico-Medico improved.

Cavellor's Complete Treatise on Electricity, in theory and practice, with original Experiments, the 4th edition.

Gordon's History of the American Revolution. Plutarch's Lives.

Davis's Modern Geography.

Hutchinson's Xenophon, from the "Classic Press."

Willson's Reports. Dallas's Reports. McKenney's Evidence, &c. &c.

A L S O,

A large supply of School Books and Writing-Paper.

March 17.

Valuable LOTS for Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP WATSON to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums therein mentioned, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at eleven o'clock, A. M. on SA-

TURDAY, the 5th day of April next, for

6 Lots, handsomely situated, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, containing between five and six acres each; being part of the tract lately known by the name of "Swamp-Hill," and in the subdivision of said tract as laid off by Col. Gilpin, distinguished by the num-

bers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25. To such as have not already supplied themselves with eligible situations in the neighborhood, these Lots present an object worthy of attention, and to accommodate purchasers they will be set up separately. For more particular information respecting this property, application may be made to Col. Gilpin, or to the subscriber, who is furnished with a connected plat of these and the adjoining Lots, some of which are in a high state of improvement.

John M'Iver.

March 5.

NOTICE.

In the case of JOSIAH WATSON, a bankrupt.

THE Creditors who have proved their debts under a commission of bankruptcy, awarded and issued against Josiah Watson, late of Alexandria, merchant, are requested to meet the assignee of the said bankrupt's estate, at Gadsby's hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on Wednesday, the 9th day of April next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon. As business of the first importance to the interest of the said estate will be then submitted to the consideration of the creditors, it is hoped there will be a full meeting.

John M'Iver.

March 5.

For Sale, Rent or Lease, The following Valuable Property.

A LOT of ground on King street, on which is a two-story brick house 24 feet front by 32 feet, with a good cellar paved with bricks with a well in it—also a brick necessary well. Likewise a framed house, convenient for a small family, on a 10 feet alley back of the brick house—A vacant lot on Patrick street, opposite Davy Davy's, and binding on an alley—A vacant lot on Cameron street, 45 feet 6 inches in front, and 108 feet deep to an alley.

A L S O,

Five and 1.8 acres of LAND, on the Leesburg road, about two miles from Alexandria. For terms and further particulars, please to apply to the subscriber living on the first mentioned premises, near Davey Davey's.

John W. Turner.

Alexandria, Feb. 24.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a young mulatto man slave named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the mill-die ferry opposite to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, lanky and well-made, has short curled hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor N. P. Canfield, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Caufin.

Maryland, Charles County, } January 17.

[Feb. 3.] 22w

This day is Published,

By COTTON & STEWART,

[Price twelve and a half Cents]

A N O R A T I O N,

Delivered in the Episcopal Church, on the 22d February, 1806.

By Charles F. Mercer;

A member of the Washington Society, March 6.

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be Sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 19th day of May next, at Hay-Market, (being the first day of the next district court to be held there)

TWO hundred acres of LAND, more or less, known by the name of Greenwich, and lying in the county of Prince William, four miles from Hay Market, on the road leading from thence to Fredericksburg and the Carolina's. The back road from the city of Washington to the southern states also runs through the land, which renders it an eligible stand for a tavern, it is also a good stand for a store. There are several houses, with a well of excellent water on this land, which lies well for cultivation, and has a considerable quantity of wood on it. The Plaster of Paris also appears well adapted to the soil, as I raised fine clover on it from the application of that manure only.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase-money in 6 months, one third in 12 months, and the remaining third in 18 months from the day of sale; the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment thereof. Possession will be given immediately to the purchaser, and a good title made on receipt of the first payment.

Bertand Ewell.

February 17.

Charles County Court,

August Term, 1806.

Appearing to the Court, upon the petition of William M. Maynard, for a commission of partition under the act entitled, "An act to direct descents," that Charles Alexander and Frances his wife, Charles Tyler and Sarah his wife, Robert Brown, Cecelia Gustavus Brown, Louisa, Richard Brown, Seniors Brown, Martha L. nee Brown, Gustavus Richard Alexander Brown, Lewis B. Whiting and Maria his wife, Eleanor Brown, Richard Brown, Catharine Brown, Eleanor Brown, Gustavus Brown and William Brown, persons residents of the state of Virginia, are entitled to certain parts of the land therein mentioned; and the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the said petition having made their return thereof as the law directs: It is thereupon ordered, That the said persons appear, by themselves or their attorney, in Charles county court, at Charles Town, on the third MONDAY in March next, to show cause, if any they have, why the return aforesaid, of the commissioners, should not be confirmed, and that the said William M. Maynard give notice of this order by causing the same to be inserted in Snowden's paper in Alexandria, twice a week for the space of three weeks before the said third Monday in March next.

Test,

JOHN BARNES, Clerk.

February 20.

Centreville Academy.

ON the 2d-day of January next, an ACADEMY will be opened in this place for the reception of Students, under the direction of the Reverend Mr. SNYDER, assisted by one or more Officers.

This Gentleman has conducted different Academies for the space of several years past, with great credit: his deportment is consonant to his station, and to the accomplishments of a scholar he adds the happy facility of exciting in his pupils the symptoms of literary genius, and to cultivate their mental improvements.

In this institution will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages: the English language grammatically: Geography, History, Elocution; the various branches of the Mathematics; Writing; Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

There are few places in our country more advantageously situated for an institution of this nature, than this—Its situation is very elevated and the air salubrious; and in the centre of a remarkably healthy neighborhood; the necessities of life are cheap and may easily be procured. The strictest attention will be paid to the morals of the Students both in and out of school.

The terms of tuition will be; for the Latin and Greek languages, including Geography, &c. 25 dollars; for the Mathematics 20 dollars; Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, 14 dollars per annum, paid quarterly in advance. A small contribution will be required from each pupil for the purchase of fire-wood.

Centreville, Dec. 14.

22w3ms

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has taken letters of administration on the estate of John Fowler, esq. late of Fairfax county, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment as soon as possible, and those who have claims against the estate are desired to make them known to the subscriber, in order that he may be enabled to close his administration.

William Deneale.

Fairfax County, March 8.

12w8t

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

Just received direct from the Patentee, and FOR SALE BY JAMES KENNEDY, JUN. DRUGGIST,

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON, Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public-houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Cholice, Colic, &c. &c. Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 40 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the scum in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is nearly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders,

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; Or Cough Drops.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms or cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27.

22w

PRINTED DAILY

BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.]

SALES A

On every Tuck WILL BE

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All kind of goods whic

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Philip G. M

Wanted to

A GOOD M

Apply

March 11.

CANDLES

350 boxes Moul

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20 barrels New-Engl

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March 12.

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March 5.

JUST RE

20 bags best Black

20 chests Soucho